Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2008-27

Pyraclostrobin

(publié aussi en français)

5 September 2008

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6605C
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra_publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
www.pmra-arla.gc.ca
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra_infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

ISBN: 978-1-100-10521-5 (978-1-100-10522-2)
Catalogue number: H113-24/2008-27E (H113-24/2008-27E-PDF)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2008

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act* (PCPA), Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of a new use to the product label of Headline EC Fungicide, containing technical grade pyraclostrobin, for the control of crown rust on oats is acceptable. The specific use that was approved in Canada is detailed on the Headline EC Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 27322.

The evaluation of this pyraclostrobin application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and that the human health and environmental risks associated with the new use are acceptable. Details regarding the registration can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report that is available on the PMRA website under Public Registry, Product Information, Current Applications.[1]

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not pose an unacceptable health risk. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for oats is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps).

The proposed MRL for pyraclostrobin in Canada in or on food, to be added to those already legally established, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limit for Pyraclostrobin

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Pyraclostrobin	methyl [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxycarbamate, including the metabolite [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]carbamate	1.2	Oats

A complete list of all MRLs established in Canada can be found on the PMRA's MRL webpage.

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting the Applications/Amendment/Historical tab and opening the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2006-4555.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the field crop trials used to generate residue chemistry data. As per Table 2, the proposed MRL in Canada is the same as the corresponding tolerance recently established in the United States (tolerances listed in 40 CFR Part 180 by pesticide) but differs from the Codex[2] MRL (Codex MRLs searchable by pesticide or commodity).

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRL, American Tolerance and Codex MRL

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Oats	1.2	1.2	0.5

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for pyraclostrobin up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL for pyraclostrobin and posting an Established Maximum Residue Limit (EMRL) document on the PMRA's website.

2 Codex is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.